

## THE TIMES.

New Bloomfield, Jan. 23, 1877.

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SENATOR CRAWFORD, will please accept our thanks, for public documents.

HON. GEO. F. HOAR, has been elected United States Senator from Massachusetts to succeed Mr. Boutwell.

ST. PAUL, Minn., January 10.—Hon. W. Windom was to-day re-elected to the United States senate.

THE Philadelphia Times says a generous unknown person dropped an envelope containing \$500 into the collection basket at the Eleventh street Methodist Episcopal church on Sunday morning.

AT POTTSVILLE last week the jury in the case of Jack Kehoe, county delegate and a prominent leader in the Molly Maguires in the Schuylkill region, on trial there for the murder of F. W. S. Langdon, at Audenried, in 1862, brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree.

## Six Tons of Gold.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad coach 277, which arrived in Jersey City recently, contained \$3,000,000 in twenty-dollar gold pieces, the whole weighing six tons. The gold was contained in fourteen iron safes, and was accompanied by eight clerks of the Treasury Department and Capt. George F. Price, of the Fifth Cavalry, and eight selected men.

## Extensive Counterfeiting.

A St. Louis dispatch says: Several counterfeit \$1000 bills have been floating about in St. Louis lately. A few days ago a stranger deposited two of them at the Valley National Bank, where they were received without suspicion. This bank subsequently paid out one of them to the Mechanics' Bank and the other to the German Savings Bank, the "queer" money passing over the counters of each without exciting the least distrust. The latter-named bank paid out the one received by it to a lady customer in Illinois. It seems that Treasury detectives were in trace of these identical bills and through their efforts the revelation has been brought about that both of the bills are spurious. It subsequently transpired that the stranger who made the deposit had previously endeavored to have the money changed at various other banks, and had even been so bold as to offer them at the Sub-Treasury for the purpose. The bills are dated in 1862, and it is supposed were printed from the plates which gave so much trouble in that year, and which were thought to have been thrown into New York harbor about that time. The bills are ingeniously executed, and could not be detected except by an expert.

## Counting the Electoral Vote—The Plan of Arbitration.

The Joint Committee on Compromise has finally agreed. The plan adopted is that of a count by tellers; no rejection of a State except by the vote of both houses, and a board of arbitration to settle questions when the houses cannot agree.

The votes are to be compiled by the tellers and the tally reported by them to the President of the Senate, who is to announce the result. When the votes from any State are unquestioned they are to be counted exactly as received. If the vote from any State is objected to by a member of either house, the two houses are to separate, and, after a brief discussion, are to pass upon the reception of the votes. No vote is to be rejected without the concurrence of both houses in all cases.

When two or more sets of returns have been received from any State they are all to be opened by the President of the Senate, and the houses, voting separately, are to determine which of them, if either, shall be counted. If both houses decide to count any one of these votes, then they shall be compiled by the tellers. If both houses agree to reject all, then no vote from the State shall be compiled by the tellers. But if the houses disagree in their selection of the return to be received, then all questions of law connected with the returns from that State are to be submitted to a board of arbitration consisting of fifteen members and constituted as follows:

Five Senators, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, five Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House, and four judges, two of whom are supposed to sympathize with the Republicans and two whose bearing is supposed to be toward the Democracy. They will be named in the bill. The

judges are to select a fifth justice, whose appointment will complete the board of arbitration.

The four associate Justices who will constitute part of the commission, and who are designated by the circuits over which they preside, are Nathan Clifford, of Maine; Samuel F. Miller, of Iowa; Stephen J. Field, of California, and William Strong, of Pennsylvania. The other four associate Justices, one of whom will be selected to complete the commission, are Noah H. Swayne, of Ohio; David Davis, of Illinois; Joseph P. Bradley, of New Jersey, and Ward Hunt, of New York."

## The Ice Break at Pittsburgh.

The damage caused to property by the breaking of the ice gorge in the Monongahela on Saturday night a week is enormous. The flood bearing the huge fields of ice reached Pittsburgh about six o'clock on Sunday morning and bells were rung and steam whistles sounded giving the alarm and rousing the citizens from their beds. In a few moments the banks of the river were crowded with thousands of spectators watching the irresistible rush of the waters and the powers of the crushing masses of ice. Everything gave way before the advancing volume and the mighty crest surmounting it, except the bridge piers, and the tug-boats which happened to be securely fastened to the shore. Securely held in the embrace of these vast fields of ice were to be seen coal barges, houses, wooden docks, and the cabins of two boats and steamers all moving on to inevitable destruction. The sight, as described by the Pittsburgh papers, must have been a grand and at the same time an awfully impressive one. Fortunately the loss of life was small, but one man having been lost so far as known. The telegraph apprised the river-men at different points below of the breaking of the gorge above, and this prevented a great calamity, as they were enabled to be on the look-out for the approaching flood. The pecuniary losses, however, are very heavy, hundreds of barges loaded with coal having been swept away from their moorings and sunk, while a number of tow-boats, steamers, empty barges and other river craft were either wholly destroyed or badly damaged. Roughly estimated, the losses to river-men are put down at \$2,500,000 while the coal interests are believed to have suffered to the extent of \$10,000,000. From every town almost on the Ohio, from Pittsburgh to its mouth, the news shows an immense destruction of property, and the total amount of damage done by this terrible ice-flood will not be fully known for some time to come.

## A Case For Investigation.

MILTON, Mass., January 16.—A most terrible case of parental cruelty, disclosing the imprisonment and neglect for seventeen years of an idiotic son and the probable murder of another, has set this usually quiet borough into an intense fever of excitement. As the story goes, about seventeen years ago a quarrel occurred in the family of Josiah Fields, by occupation a laborer, in which the father, mother and several sons participated. In the course of the dispute Josiah, Jr., hardly of age, offended his father by his continued obstinacy, and the latter, as is supposed, struck the boy a severe blow, inflicting upon him some permanent injury. In order to prevent the discovery of the deed the wounded lad, it is alleged, was locked in a chamber. The sudden disappearance of the lad was accounted for in various ways by the people of the neighborhood, the family giving out that the boy had run away. Last Saturday one of the sons died and the privacy of the family was invaded. One lady going to a room, from which an almost overpowering stench emanated, had the curiosity to unlock the door and peer in.

Her testimony is to the effect that a strange man on all fours, naked, with long hair and beard, ran at her uttering guttural sounds, and being apparently unable to speak distinctly. A general alarm followed. The matter was noised about town and the creature wallowing in his own filth was readily associated with the long-missing son, Josiah, Jr. So much excitement was occasioned that the select men of the town thought it their duty to investigate the affair. On Saturday they called in a body, but were requested to postpone their investigation until Monday. On the morning named Colonel Henry W. Russell waited on the family and found a poor, half-witted fellow, sallow in complexion from his long confinement, with a nicely shaven face and cropped head.

It turned out upon further investigation that during the interval between Saturday and Monday the inhuman parents had their son shaved and put in presentable shape. His appearance now is of an ordinary man, who stoops slightly, and has a very sallow complexion and, what is peculiar, he is quite stout. Of late he has been seen at the windows of houses with blankets wrapped around him, and this gave rise to the story of a "wild man" roving about the woods.

The family assign no reason for having kept him concealed all these years and will not allow him to be seen by any one at the present time.

What adds to the terror of the foregoing story is the fact that another son has also been missing for upward of sixteen years, and at the time of his disappearance an old well near the house was suddenly filled up. The wildest excitement prevails here, and pending the digging out of the well the Fields family are under surveillance.

## A Drunken Man Shot Dead.

David Mundell, residing near Bryn Mawr, a shoemaker by trade, was shot dead last week whilst resisting arrest for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Mundell had been drinking to excess, and on Sunday went to the house of Mr. Sayen, with whom his daughter lived as child's nurse, and demanded that she should go home. Mr. Sayen deemed it unwise to let the daughter comply. Mundell made some very serious threats against the life of Mr. Sayen. A warrant was issued and officer Litzenberg, securing the services of three other officers, proceeded to arrest Mundell, who placed himself on the stairway of his house and defended himself with a corn-cutter. After using every effort to secure him, without avail, the officers fired several shots, aiming at his legs, with the intention of crippling him. Mundell finally received a bullet in the forehead, killing him instantly. It is not known which of the officers fired the fatal shot.

## A Trotting Team of Oxen.

The Cheyenne Leader says: Dexter the tamer of bovines created a great sensation on the streets yesterday by appearing in a carriage drawn by four milk white oxen, all in harness and driven tandem. The gay and festive looking beasts pranced along in fine style—"heads up and tails a risin'," as our John would say. Governor Thayer was invited to take a ride, and was driven about for some time by Dexter. Other gentlemen also enjoyed the novelty.

Dexter says that either of his oxen can trot a mile in 3:47. He offers to bet any amount of money that he can load a wagon with 4,500 pounds of freight, attach his four oxen, and make better time to Deadwood than any four-horse or mule team with the same load can possibly do.

## Had to Back Out.

A curious incident occurred in Woodstown, N. J., last Thursday. Two butchers were driving a wild steer up Main street, and at Riley's building the animal darted into the doorway leading up to Shape's law office and the lodge rooms, and actually climbed the stairs and halted on the second story landing. Some one had to get in at a back window, open one of the doors and back the steer down stairs. He got out without doing any damage.

A Montreal dispatch says the Delisle Village municipal election on Wednesday terminated in a brutal free fight, in which some forty men were engaged. The town hall was completely sacked and the polling booth wrecked. The French-Canadian roughs would not allow the English to vote, and consequently all the French candidates are elected.

AUGUSTA, Me., January 16.—Hon. James G. Blaine has been elected United States Senator by the legislature for the short term ending March 4, and for the long term ending in 1883. The vote in the Senate stood:—Blaine, 26; Haines, 2; absent, 2. In the House:—Blaine, 113; Haines, 36; absent, 6.

NEW YORK, January 16.—J. Milton Turner, colored, United States minister to Liberia, has commenced a suit for damages under the civil rights bill against the proprietors of the Astor house, for refusing to let him have rooms in their hotel.

Berks county calathumpians are not appreciated by young married men, and eighteen members of one of these "Gideon bands" have been indicted for disturbing the slumbers of a Benedict and his bride.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—An examination of the accounts of the late General Bankson, who recently committed suicide, shows a defalcation amounting to \$150,000.

## OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18th, 1877.

The Woman Suffrage convention has been held in this city during the last two days and your lady readers, at least, will be interested in some account of prominent women whose names have become familiar to us all through the newspapers and through the books they have written. I must begin, of course, with Elizabeth Cady Stanton, President and oldest member of the association, a sweet, motherly looking old lady, very like the pictures we see of her but much more lovely and charming in her appearance because of her color which cannot be represented by an engraving, and which is as smooth and pink, and fresh almost as a baby's. I think she ought to be called "Mother

Stanton." One cannot look at her without thinking of the word. She is quite portly, moving with majesty rather than clumsiness. Her hair is white as wool and she wears it in a high coil at the back, puffed in front and ornamented only with a black lace barbe. She is evidently the leading spirit among the Suffragists, though Susan B. Anthony might seem to rival her in this. The last named lady is as nearly the reverse of "Mother Stanton" as can well be imagined. Tall, gaunt, bony, angular and awkward, stooping a little and wearing enormous shining spectacles, her appearance is enough to intimidate any one man who dare oppose her when she is in earnest. She is a strong thinking, intelligent woman, however, evidently well-read and acquainted with the world. Miss Anthony insisted upon voting last fall in New York, for which offence she was arrested and fined a hundred dollars. The payment of this fine has never been exacted but is filed against her. Mrs. Swissholm, from Pennsylvania, for many years editress and proprietress of a Pittsburgh newspaper, and by whose means the bill, giving married women the right to hold property in their own names, was passed some years ago in that State, spoke very ably on the first day of the convention, rather reproving the harangues that had previously been made about and against the men, saying "God bless the men! They've always placed their strong breasts between us and life's roughest, roughest burdens! And they'll always have it to do. They're willing to let us scold them much!"

Mrs. Matilda Joselyn Gage is another of the veterans in the city this week. She and Mrs. Stanton and Miss Anthony are the only ones of the original movers in the cause who are now left. Mrs. Stanton remarked this yesterday, and said she hoped they should not have to enter the kingdom of Heaven disfranchised, but if it must be so—and she feared it would be her own case at least—they could but hope for good fruit from the seed they had sown and are sowing. Mrs. Lockwood, Att'y at Law, and Dr. Mary Walker, both of Washington, spoke on the second day. Mrs. Lockwood has her own individual grievance—as do most of these good ladies, in fact—in that she was lately refused admittance to the bar of the United States Supreme Court. She introduced a petition in Congress this week for the removal of legal disabilities of women, which was read in the House, referred to the Judiciary Committee, and ordered printed. Dr. Mary Walker was the only one of the suffragists who appeared in anything like a "Reform Costume." She wore her usual dress, boots and pantaloons a la masculine gender and outer garment a sort of half-fitting frock reaching hardly to the knee. This lady is quite a determined character in her way. Last evening, the last session held by the association, she attempted to submit a resolution at a time when it was out of order and so insisted upon it that President Stanton sent for a policeman to remove her.

Congressional matters are daily increasing in interest. Southern and other committees are beginning to report and there is a general bustle at the Capital indicative of important business. Barnes, the telegraph operator from New Orleans who has been imprisoned for a week past on account of his refusal to produce telegrams demanded of him by the investigating committee, has now consented to do so, and starts for Louisiana to-day under the surveillance of a Sergeant-at-arms, to procure the papers, ordered to be back and report here within ten days. Mr. Orton has also been allowed to leave the city to consult his physician in New York. M. M. W.

## Miscellaneous News Items.

S. N. Hawes, the defaulting City Treasurer of Covington, Ky., who absconded recently, has been arrested at London, Canada, and will soon be extradited.

On a single line between New York and the west more than sixty miles of freight are piled up on side tracks, and cannot be moved until the rails are cleared of the snow.

Advices from several States in the west show that the storm is very general, and that from one to three feet of snow is on the ground. The weather is moderately cold in that section.

Tuesday night three barns, owned by Thomas Lynam, two miles from Wilmington, Del., were destroyed by fire, together with a quantity of grain, twenty head of cattle and six horses. Loss, \$10,000.

At Edensburg, Clarion county, Pa., on Saturday night a week, twenty-five frame buildings, occupied as stores, offices, etc., together with the Edensburg Hotel, were destroyed by fire. Loss about \$65,000.

During a heavy rain storm on Monday of last week, a fall of small live snakes was observed in the southern part of Memphis, where thousands of them could be seen on Tuesday. The snakes are from one foot to eighteen inches in length.

A West Chester thief fell off a stool in jail and broke his left arm. Not long after he fell out of bed and broke his other arm. The jailor, who does the nursing of this unfortunate bird is in hope the next fall will cause a dislocation of the neck.

A United States mail-bag was on Sunday a week discovered in the express office at Montreal, by the agent, and sent back to New York. It had been stolen while in transit from that city to Boston, and contained drafts and checks to the amount of \$44,301.

A man named Hickman was killed on Sunday a week near McKeesport, on the Connellsville railroad, by being run over by the cars. He was thrown upon the track in the endeavor to hold a span of frightened horses which he had been driving.

An iron bridge spanning French creek at Franklin, fell on Saturday night a week while a sleighing party of four from Oil City were crossing. One horse was killed but the other animal and the ladies and gentlemen escaped unhurt. Pieces of iron fell all about the party.

John Kermer, of Philadelphia, had a raffie in his lager beer saloon on Saturday night a week, and while he was raffing, a thief was riding his bureau in an upper story. The scamp succeeded in getting away with cash and bonds worth \$2,800 and has not since been arrested.

CINCINNATI, January 16.—Last night, at Dayton, Ky., Mrs. Minnie Blasen arose from her bed, after the family had retired, and without arousing the husband took her infant and proceeded to the river and threw herself and the babe into the stream. The bodies were recovered this morning. The woman was probably deranged.

At Troy, N. Y., Wednesday, five tons of powder, stored in the glazing build of the Schaghticoke Powder Mills, exploded. Three buildings were demolished. Loss \$30,000. No loss of life is reported. The shock was felt for a distance of twenty miles. The firm had a large stock of powder on hand, manufactured for the Russian government.

The trucks of the express car on the Atlantic express going east on the Erie road broke near Lackawanna, last week, throwing the cars from the track to the left, striking a passenger car on the way-train going west, by which Maggie Burton had her skull fractured and two passengers and one train man were slightly injured. Maggie Burton's injuries will prove fatal.

While Mary Jane Aslam's corpse was laid out for a wake in Liverpool, and while all the inmates of the house had adjourned to a tavern to gain strength for the vigil, a candle upset near the body, which soon set the house on fire, burned the corpse, and caused intense alarm in the neighborhood.

Mr. Brush, of Tarport, McKean county, being somewhat new to the business of handling petroleum took his lighted candle and uncovered a 250-barrel tank to make an interior observation. The force of the explosion that followed landed Mr. Brush far enough from the tank to save his life though burned severely. The oil and tank were entirely consumed.

A Reading clerk recently visited his lady love, the daughter of a farmer, and sitting down in the kitchen to chat with her, he hoisted his feet on the table-top and upset the concern by the huge weight of his extremities, emptying some five gallons of milk from the pots into his lap and over his Sunday clothes. Moral: When you go to see a lady, keep your feet on the floor, or stick them in your Ulster pockets, or leave them at the door.

The advocates of the enactment of the local option law repealed by the Legislature in 1875, have made preliminary arrangements for the delivery of temperance sermons in all parts of the State, and will distribute thousands of circulars the next few weeks, setting forth the work accomplished under the operations of the old law, and circulate petitions for singers, asking for its re-passage, or at least in a modified form.

After thirty years an inventor has succeeded in producing an apparatus consisting of a table with pedals, an organ bellows, and a keyboard. In the centre is an elaborate arrangement, representing the human lungs, larynx, glottis, and tongue. At the conclusion of the exhibition, in the Grand Hotel at Paris, it spoke "a piece" as follows: "I was born in America. I can speak all languages, and am very much pleased to see you. I thank you for your visit."

On Christmas day Miss Louisa Marcellus, aged 30, of New Street, New Brunswick, while eating some canned peaches, swallowed a pit. It lodged in the throat, and Dr. Williamson being summoned, an effort was made to extract it. Finding it impossible, he forced the pit down into the stomach. Medicines were prescribed, but on Friday last Miss Marcellus grew worse, and died suddenly. A post-mortem was held, which resulted in finding the pit in the intestines, which were ruptured.

The following are the estimated damages suffered by coal dealers through the movement of the ice in the Ohio, on the night of the 13th and 14th inst: At Walter's landing \$40,000; at Stewart's landing \$5000; at Crail & Wells' landing \$22,000; at Walmer's landing \$3000; at Cochenower's landing \$2600; at Pickleheimer's landing \$6000; at Samuel Brown's landing \$14,000 at the Queen City elevator \$20,000; at Collier & Budd's landing \$3000; at Zimmerman's landing \$6000; at Salt Barges' landing \$8000; at Licking river \$7000; two produce boats \$3000.

## CLOUD BANNERS OF THE ALPS.

Among the most exquisite scenes which delight the eye of the European traveler are those wonderful rose-colored cloud-banners, floating from the Alpine cliffs. But it is only in the sunlight that Nature hangs out these beautiful tokens. So it is only in the glow of health—the sunlight of our inner being—that nature reveals those physical cloud-banners, the "rosy cheek" and "cherry lip," to praise which every poet of the earth has invoked the Muse to aid him. But they are as rare as the cynical Hood conceived Christian charity to be. Woman, eager to retain this charm, resorts to French art and rouge. The effect is similar to that which would be produced by substituting auctioneer's flags for the delicate glowing cloud-banners of the Alps. If woman would aid Nature instead of adopting art, would seek health instead of vainly trying to mask disease, she would not only win the greatest charm of womanhood—health—but she would avert much misery both from herself and others. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has received the highest praise from thousands of pale, delicate, suffering women. One bottle often affords more relief than months of treatment by caustics and other medicines. It is harmless in any condition of the system, and its use often renders the modest invalid exempt from that most trying of ordeals—a personal consultation with a physician. It is the duty of every woman to become familiar with the causes and symptoms of the many diseases to which her peculiar organization renders her liable, and also to learn the proper means of preventing these maladies. The People's Medical Adviser contains an extensive treatise upon "Woman and her Diseases." The Author also advises of domestic treatment, which will often render the services of a physician unnecessary. Every woman should read it. A copy of the Adviser can be obtained by addressing the Author, Dr. R. V. Pierce, at Buffalo, N. Y. Price \$1.50 (postage prepaid). Favorite Prescription is sold by druggists.